Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1801. [No. 276.

☞ *IN consequence of the intended removal to Norfolk of the person now employed to deliver the* ALEXANDRIA ADVERTITER *to its patrons, we shall be under the necessity of employing another after the middle of next month—a sober steady man will meet with good encouragement on application to the Printers.*

Sept. 27.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Oct. 22. Vendue-Master.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY next,

At 10 o'clock will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raisins in boxes,
Soap in do.
Tobacco in kegs,
Starch in bls.
A quantity of Stone Ware, &c.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,

Consisting of

German and Irish Linens,
Holland Linens,
White Rolls, Hessians,
Flannels, Coatings, Blankets,
Kerseymeres, Forest Cloths,
Broadcloths, Baizes,
Calicoes, Checks,
Pocket Hankerchiefs, Shawls,
Persians, Gloves,
Sewing Silks and Threads,
Tapes, Silk Hoze, &c. &c.

Likewise---*without reserve*---

Two bales of INDIA GOODS, damaged.

H. and T. MOORE,
Oct. 27. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold at the Vendue Store,

A strong, healthy Negro Man, aged ~~about~~ 36 years—he is handy at house and plantation work, and understands something of the shoemaking and milling business.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Oct. 28. Vendue Master.

FOR CHARTER,

The fast sailing SCHOONER
MISSISSIPPI,
JOHN GUTHRIE,
MASTER;
Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to
Wm. I. HALL.

Who has for sale,

Turk's Island Salt,
Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21. d

Robert & John Gray

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AN ADDITIONAL

Assortment of BOOKS

And STATIONARY,

Now opening at their store near the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

Particulars will be given more at length in a few days.

Oct. 27. d4t

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5. d

Just from Norfolk.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Store Prince street,

Fresh lemons by the box,
Sugar by the barrel,
Best English Cheese,
Rhode-Island Apples, by the barrel or retail,
Excellent Cramberries,
China Oranges,
Some pickled Lobsters in jars, &c.

☞ *The Sloop HOPE will* sail for Norfolk on Sunday next at 11 o'clock.

ABEL WILLIS.
Oct. 23. eo

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,

25 Crates Earthen Ware,

well assorted.

Sept. 29. eo

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods,

amongst which, a few bales of sacking.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Sept. 17. eo

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's pasture, at Elkwood, a light bay saddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and his hip on the near side somewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the same side, white. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses, or either of them, to Mr. Beverly at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or secure them and give me notice so thatthey be recovered.

WALTER JONES.
Sept. 21. eo

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

Lawrence Owen

Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern, where he has on hand

A general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will ell low for Cash.

October 22. d

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Augusta from London, and Commerce from Liverpool, via Baltimore,

The following GOODS,

which completes their assortment for the season--viz.

Superfine cloths and kerseymeres,
5-4 and 6-4 broad cloths of every description,
4 4 and 7-8 plains,
7-4, 6-4 and 4-4 moleskin cut coatings,
Kersey and half thicks,
2 trunks muffs, tippets and ermines,
1 box thread, edgings, laces and veils,
3 cases Irish linens,
2 do. do. sheetings and diapers,
3 trunks printed calicoes,
1 case table knives and forks,
White chapel needles,
Fashionble buttons,
Silk shawls,
Cotton and silk hosiery,
11-8 and 6 4 cotton and linen check,
Thread, tapes and bobbins,
8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, &c. &c.

All of which will be round and open for sale in a few days on moderate terms, at the usual credit, by wholesale or retail.

Oct. 22 d1woe

CHINA.

JAMES BACON

Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of

INDIA CHINA,

Consisting of

Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nanken Breakfast Sets,
Bowls Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.

Oct. 26. d

JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE,

Coarse and fine salt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hysonskin, Souchon and bohea } Teas of the best quality,
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and shad,
Men and womens' shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, allspice, allum,
Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.

Oct. 14.

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14. d

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils---For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.
Oct. 6. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT,* and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.
Sept. 12. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,

A Quantity of

LISBON LEMONS

of an excellent quality,
Green Coffee in bags,
A quantity of good Bacon,
Soap by the box,
New-England Cheese,
Loaf and lump Sugar,

And almost every other article in the GROCERY LINE.

Also,

A number of Half Bushel Measures.

Thomas Simms.
Sept. 24. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,

A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND

SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3. d

JOSEPH HIBBERD,

Late from Baltimore,

Respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the

Potting Business,

at the Pot-House formerly occupied by captain Henry Piercy, where he manufactures, and has for sale at the most reduced prices for cash, by wholesale or retail, a large assortment of coarse Earthen Ware, of the best quality.

Orders from the country, or elsewhere, will be punctually attended to, and ware delivered at any wharf or store in town, and, if required, will be packed in crates at the shortest notice.

Oct. 13. eo

LETTER

On the ſtate of literature and politicks in America.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Muſeum.

DEAR SIR,

IN my laſt letter, I reviewed, in a very curſory manner, many unfavourable traits in our political literary and general character. But complaints againſt our country have become ſo faſhionable, even among thoſe who live by public bounty, and are ſtill rioting on the liberality of "the people;" that I ſhould diſmiſs the ſubject immediately, did not a paſſion more honourable than fretful petulence prompt to further remarks. Though, like Jonah we may wiſh to be forever ſhadowed by ſome advantitious gourd; yet it is neither religious or reaſonable to murmur, becauſe we cannot ſit always at our eaſe. The beſt man's life is marked with ſome complaints yet theſe are conſidered as ſhades in his character; if ſo, what ſhall we ſay of that man who diſcards patriotiſm, becauſe villains have aſſumed the title of patriots? Truly, we muſt conſider him neither a patriot, or man of reaſon. If there is ſuch a paſſion as patriotiſm, as elegantly deſcribed by *Quintilian* and practiſed by thouſands in America and elſe where; it cannot be deſtroyed by the freaks of fortune, or folly; but continue inmate with life. But, to quit a term lately rendered deſpicable, I will only obſerve that no man ought to call himſelf an American, who is eternally degrading his country, becauſe he perceives madmen in power and fools worſhipping idols.* Whatever flattery we may receive, from foreign aſſociates; and however ſincerely we may prefer the government of one country, to the politics of our own; yet, it is the vileſt of ingratitude to inſult thoſe who ſupport and protect us, by the opprobrious epithets of Jews and tapſters. National errors may be pointed out, without illiberal compariſon; and the dark ſhades of our governmental character exhibited, for other means, than purpoſely to aſſiſt the *relievo* of foreign virtues. To every nation let us render due praiſe and in ſuch a manner, as not to reſemble Amadis de Gaul, or the philoſopher of Ellis; as if we were mad-men, or doubted their merit.

As man is made up of a bundle of habits and a nation of a bundle of men, it is not to be wondered that America, at this day, exhibits a ſtrange and motley picture, to a contemplative philoſopher; ſeeing the South has given up, and the North kept not back; that her daughters have come from afar, and her patriot ſons from the *ends* of the earth. But, when we eſtimate the character of America, we ſhould call to view her firſt ſettlers, and their worthy deſcendants; not thoſe *ephemeriſi brotoi*, whom the embrocations of the old world have generated, and ſcattered from St. Johns to Lake Huron. Americans, thus conſidered, are as virtuous, intelligent, ambitious and induſtrious as any people on earth. Conſidering their advantages, the youthful ſtate of the country, that their property comes not by inheritance, and that ever ſince the adoption of the federal Conſtitution, from the peculiar and intereresting ſtate of the old world, Commerce, ſpeculation and politics have engroſſed their every thought—it is not to be wondered that the grove of ſcience is neglected, and an embargo laid on the waters of Hippocrene.

Had the number of our inhabitants increaſed by natural population the buſineſs of life and government would have progreſſed advantageouſly; wealth would have walked hand in hand with ſcience, and our great men been as noted at *mount* Helicon, as at *hauk* Manhatten; but the ſweets of America drew to our ſhores every ſpecies of inſects, who, like the dead fly in the ſacred ointment, ſend forth a putrid and malignant ſtench. To the liberality of our virtuous and wellmeaning fathers we muſt charge the evils reſulting from emigration. They invited the good and offered an aſylum to the poor and oppreſſed; but the factious, diſſolute and deſperate accepted the invitation; and we have to lament, with the huſbandman in the fable, that we have nurſed a viper in our boſom---Virginia politicians to the contrary, notwithſtanding. The good fame and peaceable habits of the Unitad States have been ſhamefully diſgraced and perverted, by diſorganizing emigrants, tranſported revolutionizers and ſcape-gallows printers. But, having incautiouſly invited a banditti to our civic feaſt, it becomes us to be more circumſpect and leſs clamorous; leſt our gueſts, not content with the entertainment, ſhould murder the porters, and carry off the plate.

"Experience and wiſdom are the beſt fortune tellers; but we are purchaſing wit at an enormous price. Old Lightning Rod, with all his republican and ſave-penny principles, would ſwear that we paid too dear for our whiſtle; but fanatical deluſion is never without a juſtification; as witneſs the hiſtory of England's Commonwealth. Although we hear the moſt noiſy raſcal, in favour of rank democracy, preaching about public expences, and unmeaning diſtinctions, when out of office; yet we never find theſe "friends of the people," enjoying a ſinecure, troubling themſelves much about their many-headed ſovereign. I fear that republican patriotiſm is more of a farce, than we are willing to believe; or why did ſo many federaliſts reſign their ſeats in Congreſs at the cloſe of the laſt Preſidency? If they loved their country and dreaded the errors of a new adminiſtration, it was their duty to continue; they were ſenſible of their ſuperiority in number and wiſdom, and that, with that ſuperiority, the Union was ſafe. They knew alſo, that every art was employed and would continue in force, to make Genevan policy triumphant; and that to them the friends of order and good government looked with a grateful and anxious eye. Their motive, in reſigning, I dare not affirm; they certainly bore no colour of patriotiſm; many offices were then vacant, and a bird in the hand was worth two in the buſh. If thus harſhly I expreſs my opinion of a claſs of politicians the moſt reſpectable in America; what language can characterize the ruling diſciples of Paine? Hear the prophetic Iſaiah—"behold the Lord of Hoſts hath taken from you, O! perverted Jeruſalem, the mighty man and the man of war, the judge and the prophet, and the prudent and the ancient—the honourable man, the conſellor and the eloquent orator. And the people ſhall be oppreſſed, every one by another, and every one by his neighbour: the child ſhall behave himſelf proudly againſt the ancient, and the baſe againſt the honorable. For Jeruſalem is ruined (and America is fallen,) becauſe their tongue and their doings are againſt the Lord, to provoke the eyes of his glory. *The ſhew of their countenance doth witneſs againſt them*, and they declare their ſin as ſodom, they hide it not: woe unto their ſoul! for they have rewared evil unto themſelves." This paſſage hould fill us with awful ſolemnity; it is a juſt picture of the vengeance of heaven, on a nation given up to deluſion and ſtange gods; it is a true picture of our own times, our own country and kindred. Let no man deceive himſelf—the prophey is ſacred—the fulfilment nearly at hand. Seriouſly impreſſed with this eventful prediction and its rapid completion, I ſhall cloſe this number, that every ſober man may lay it to heart. Yours,

PETRONIUS.

* Becauſe the great body of the people prefer ſhips from Tarſus and gold from Ophar, to the facinating addreſs of St. Paul and diverſified wiſdom of Solomon.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Octobe 16.

The lateſt paper brought by the brig Recovery from Glaſgow, is "The Glaſgow Courier" of the 8th Sept, which is received at the Office of the Mercantil Advertiſer. Having London dates to the 5th only, every valuable article contained in it has been anticipated by previous arrivals. The brig Hopkirk, Stirling is advertiſed to ſail for this port on the 16th September; ſhip William and Margaret, Reynolds, for do. on the 20th; ſhip Commerce, Fiſh, for Boſton on the 12th; ſhip Aurora, M'Intyre, for Norfolk, on the 20th; and brg Alexis, ———, for Charleſton or Wilmington, on the 1ſt of October.

COMMUNICATION.

It is the duty of every citizen, at this momentous time, to furniſh himſelf with a copy of the conſtitution of the United States; to read it carefully, particularly that part which defines the powers of the Preſident; and to judge for himſelf in the preſent alarming controverſy. Men, under the cloak of *republicaniſm*, have began to undermine the fabrick, and, if ſuffered to perſiſt, it muſt ſoon be in ruins. It is of little conſequence who are in office, compared with the *principle* which has been boldly adopted,—Has the Preſident the *ſole* power of appointment to office? May he take the advantage of the receſs of the Senate, and not only *fill up* vacancies which *may happen* but *make* vacancies, when no inability or delinquency in office is pretended, and thus effectually defeat the proviſion "by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate?" Theſe are the queſtions we are called to anſwer for ourſelves and our poſterity.

Entered, ſhips Black River, Burger, Briſtol; Actreſs, ——, Jamaica via Havanna; Ann Lee, Liverpool; Charleſton, Coffin, ditto; Olive Branch, Bunker, Cape de Verds; brigs Little George, Richards, Havanna; Mars, Orms, Barcelona, via Salem; Lydia, Dunn, Bayonne N. London; Recovery, Campbell, Greenock; Pallas, ——, Jamaica; ſchr. Delight, Lee, Virginia.

Ships Maria, and Actreſs, have arrived at Havanna. Eugenia, Fitch, have arrived at Oporto.

Ship Black River, Burger, from Briſtol. Sailed with brig Eleanor, Martin, for Baltimore; and ſhip Brutus, Bunker, for New-York (arrived). Left there, brig Lydia, Jackſon, to ſail for Norfolk Sept. 15th; Warren, Bunker, New-York, 12th; Nonpareil, Roſſeter, 7th; brig Fanny, Philips, Boſton, 1ſt October; and Arethuſa, Bunker, New-York, 15th Sept. In lat. 49, 30, long. 14, W. ſpoke brig John and Joſeph, bound from Baltimore to Rotterdam, out 36 days. In lat. 44, l. 47, 30, ſpoke ſhip Hampton, Lee, out 16 days, from Baltimore to Amſterdam. In lat. 39, 30. long. 67, 30, ſpoke ſhip Kenſington, out 48 hours from Philadelphia bound to Liverpool. In lat. 40, long. 65, ſpoke brig Apollo, out 6 days, from Boſton to Surinam.

Brig Recovery, Campbell, from Greenock. The ſhip Hannah ſailed the preceding day for Philadelphia. October 12th, in lat. 39, 32, long. 60, ſpoke ſhip Galatea, from Rhode-Iſland to Amſterdam, out 7 days. Ship William and Margaret, arrived at Greenock from N. York 41 days before captain Campbell ſailed.

Ship Olive Branch, Bunker, from Cape de Verds. Left there, ſhip Nancy, of Salem, capt. Ruſſell, for New-York; and ſhip Four Friends, Hathaway, to ſail for Philadelphia in 4 or 5 days.

Ship Actreſs, from Jamaica, laſt from Havanna.

Snow Pallas, Cunningham from Martha Bræ. Left there the Twins, Scott, to ſail for this port in a few days.

Ship Ann, Lee, from Liverpool. Spoke going up the channel, the ſhips George Barclay, and Joſiah Collins, both of this port for Liverpool. [The Ann ſailed with the ſhip Connecticut, and her liſt of veſſels left at Liverpool has already appeared in the Mercantile Advertiſer.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.

By the Maryland, arrived at N. York, we have received London papers to the 5th September. Their contents have been principally anticipated. Our correſpondent's letter contains the following intereſting article:

"*London, Sept.* 1, 1801.

"The French funds have riſen 6 per cent. ſuddenly, notwithſtanding the diſaſters of their affairs in Egypt. It is, therefore, conjectured, that this riſe is occaſioned either by the negociations at Paris taking a more favorable turn, or by the truth of a report, that the money to be paid by Portugal to the French as the price of peace, is to be applied towards paying the dividends out of the French funds, which are very much in arrears."

By the brig Venus, arrived at this port on Saturday laſt, we received the "Bulletin Officiel du Port Republicain," of the 28th September, from which we have made the following tranſlations:

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE, Governor of St. Domingo, to all Civil and Military Officers.

CAPE-FRANCOIS, 28 Fructidor, year 9.

CITIZENS—As I have been informed that captains of foreign veſſels, after carrying away by force or ſeduction, young citizens of the colony, have been ſo bold as to ſell them in the United States, it is the duty of every public officer to prevent, by the moſt ſtrict attention, ſuch wicked attempts from being renewed for the future.

I have received advices, importing, that citizen Abraham in the Cape, a Creole of the plantation called Des Dames, was conducted to Wilmington; that after having been put on ſhore, he was taken away into the back country, where he was going to be ſold, when he was claimed by a Frenchman, and ſent back to Cape Francois, on board the ſchooner Two Siſters. The ſame citizen informs me, that a young black man named Bonhomme, a Creole and tailor of Cape Francois, was ſold in this manner, a few years ago, in Charleſton, and that he is in queſt of him. To theſe poſitive facts he adds others, the proofs of which he is trying to obtain.

In conſequence of this information, you are ſenſible how great your zeal ought to be, to prevent ſuch piratical attempts for the future. There is no doubt but there are among the captains who trade to this colony, ſome mean and barbarous enough to deal in the deſtiny of their fellow creatures, to carry them away far from their country and liberty, and reduce them to ſlavery.

Therefore, it is ordered that all public officers inform me of abuſes that may be committed on that matter; and that commanders in ſea-ports go with a municipal officer on board of veſſels ready to ſail, and make a ſtrict viſit of all perſons on board; and if there are citizens not included in the crew's liſt, to have them diſembarked, unleſs they produce a paſſport, ſigned by me; to ſtop the veſſel, and give me immediate notice thereof, ſo as I may order to be brought before a council of war captains known to be guilty, in order *that* they ſhould be proſecuted to the utmoſt extent of the laws.

Salute and fraternity,

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE.

COLONY OF ST. DOMINGO.

Port Republican, 24th Sept.

Yeſterday *the Anniverſary of the Foundation of the French Republic* was celebrated in this comune. The celebration of that national feſtival was performed in the church of the comune, where, after the high maſs had been ſung, with the expoſition of the conſecrated hoſt, the citizen Pompee, acting as preſident of the municipal adminiſtration, pronounced the following ſpeech:

CITIZENS,

Long live the French Republic! It is to her we are indebted for the ineſtimable bleſſing of liberty. Could we help being forever grateful for it?

I call to witneſs the Supreme Being worſhipped in this church; there is not one of the inhabitants of this colony but is proud of the ſublime name of Frenchman; there is not one but is penetrated with the ſentiments of the moſt tender affection, for a nation covered with glory and ſo generous, of which this country has the happineſs of being one of its fineſt dependencies.

Its invincible armies have triumphed over two leagues armed one after another againſt it, by the tyrant of the ſeas; they have juſt, in ſpite of his puſilanimous artifices, given peace to the European continent. They ſhall triumph over him if he is not wiſe enough to regulate the ambition that devours him, on principles conſiſtent with the dignity of the continental powers and the liberty of the ſeas.

Citizens! let us haſten, by our wiſhes, that precious moment, upon which depends the ſtrengthening of our happineſs. Nothing but the liberty of the ſeas can bring back into this iſland its ancient proſperity, and ſeal, in a laſting manner, the works of general Touſſaint Louverture.

French Republic! Touſſaint Louverture! name dear to our hearts, and which we ought never to ſeparate. If he is all through her, he has done nothing but for her.

Met together in this place to celebrate the anniverſary of the foundation of the French Republic, let us then raiſe our ſouls, citizens, towards him in whoſe hands are the hearts of men; let us return him the warmeſt thanks to the bleſſing he has beſtowed on the French people, by giving them a free and repreſentative government: as being cloſely united to their deſtiny, we can be happy but by their happineſs.

After this ſpeech, the General Age acquainted the aſſembly with his having received the organick laws for St. Domingo, and invited the inhabitants of this commune to meet again, in the ſame place, the 3d of this month, to hear there the reading he intended to make of theſe laws.

This pious ceremony was ended by a *te deum*, that was ſung, accompanied with 23 diſcharges of guns.

September 25.

The reading of the organick laws for St. Domingo took place this day, in the

church of this comune, as it was announced by General Age, before the civil authorities and a great number of citizens who had met there with eagerneſs.

October 27.

Yeſterday arrived, ſch'r Phœbe, capt. Woodman, from Havanna. Captain W. on the 7th Oct. lat. 33, 7, long. 78, ſpoke ſhip Maria, capt. G. H. Ingles from London, for Charleſton, with a number of paſſengers on board, 9 weeks out and then under jury maſts. On the 14th, in lat. 33, 47, long. 74, 30, ſpoke the brig Exeter, Thompſon, from Havanna for Boſton, 14 days out.

Arrived---Ships Superior, Lawſon, Rio de la Plate; Double Alliance, Stent, Iſle Rhea; America, Curran, Jamaica.

Brig Syren, Rielly, Iſle of France.

Sch'rs---Eliza, Chamfides, Boudeaux; Hope, Allen, Boſton; Invincible, Lewis, Omoa; Thomas, Cobb, Portland; Liberty, Church, North-Carolina; Clotilda, Hawthorn, Richmond; Martha, Atwick, Portland; Three Friends, Ricards, N. York; Arthur, Cook, St. Andrews; Betſey and Sally, Forbes, N. Carolina; Impreſs, Rudder, Chatham; Commerce, Freeman, Liverpool, N. S.

Sloops---Olive Branch, Pearſon, Richmond; Venus, York, St. Andrews.

Cleared, ſhip Calliope, Earl, Havanna; ſch'r Hero, Burnham, Charleſton.

Ship Four Friends, Remington, from St. Croix, and brig Greenwich, Remington, St. Croix, are below.

Sloop Cicero, Mulerry, from hence has arrived at Havanna.

At Hamburg, Aug. 31, of and for this port—ſhips Eliza, Rea; Pennſylvania; York; ſnow William, Quandrill; brig Friendſhip, Juſtice, to ſail 4th Sept.

Brig Argo, Bell, from hence has arrived at Bermuda.

Sch'r Bilboa, Perkins, of this port, ſailed from Senegal for London 40 days ſince.

Ship Eagle, Dennett, of this port, ſailed from Hamburg 31ſt Aug. for Havanna.

Brig Enterprize, Paſtorious, of this port, is ſent into Yarmouth, on her paſſage from Amſterdam to Liſbon.

Arrived at the Lazaretto.

Sloop Almena, Bird, New-York—detained.

NORFOLK, October 24.

Captain Roſe laſt evening from Jamaica, informs that on the 28th September he was boarded by the Spaniſh ſaluca Bounty, captain Tolpin, in ſight of St. Jago, who aſſured him that the American Conſul at St. Jago, was put in jail on the 16th September, that a guard of ſoldiers had taken poſſeſſion of his houſe, and that all the American veſſels in that harbour have been ſtopped.

Arrived on Thurſday, the ſhip Jane, Dangerfield, from Liverpool. Oct. 14, in lat. 37, 30, long. 69, ſpoke ſhip Wilmington, from Philadelphia to London; brig Maria, Small, Liverpool; Britiſh ſch'r George, Strickland, Barbadoes; Britiſh ſhip Prince, of Wales, Pyrce, Antigua; ſch'r Franklin, Willis, Teneriffe. Left there, brig Fanny and Jane, Froſt, to ſail in a week for New-York; the ſch'r John, Jenkins, ſailed for New-York the day before.

Arrived yeſterday, brig Martha, Johnſon, Kingſton, (Jam.) Left there, ſhip Fox, Welſh, to ſail for this port in two days; alſo the brig Maria, Ober, in a few days for do. Sch'r Charlotte, Floyd, from Charleſton; Oct. 21, ſpoke ſhip John and Jane, Long, from Barcelona and Malaga, bound to Baltimore—ſame day, ſpoke brig Greenwich, Remington, from St. Croix, bound to Philadelphia, who informed him that on the 17th he ſpoke the ſch'r Eliza Ann, Roſs, from Jamaica, for Norfolk—he had loſt one man, and his main-boom overboard.

Same day arrived the brig Franklin, capt. Baxter, from Nevis. October 5, in lat. 24, 47, long. 56, 15, ſpoke the ſchr. William and Robert, from Philadelphia to Jamaica, out 15 days. October 15, in lat. 36, long. 75, ſpoke the ſchr. Amphion, Carroll, from Porto-Rico to Baltimore, out 9 days.

The ſloop De la Merceed, Conner, out 35 days, bound to Norfolk, in Virginia, put into Charleſton in diſtreſs.

Arrived in Hampton Roads the ſchr. Eliza Ann, capt. Roſs, from Kingſton Jamaica.

☞ The Subſcriber will take a young man of good character to the ſtudy of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

Oct. 16. 1aw4t‡

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29.

Extract of a letter, dated Liverpool, 27th of Auguſt, 1801.

"Dr. Croke, one of our moſt eminent lawyers, goes out to Halifax, with a ſalary of 4000l. ſterling, to be at the head of the Court of Admiralty at that place."

The Engliſh Eaſt India company, by their late treaties, with the native powers, receive an additional revenue of 1,000,000l ſterling per annum.

Mr. Simon Willard, of Roxbury, Maſ. has finiſhed a TIME-PIECE for the Senate of the United States. It is made upon a model principally of his own invention.

Extract of a letter from a Gentlemen in the Natchez to the Editor of the National Intelligencer.

"The increaſe of trade down this river, ſurpriſes old ſettlers—the number of boats is I believe trebled, even ſince laſt year. More boats have likewiſe been loſt; but that is chiefly owing to Whiſky, as I have beeen told. Yet as far as I could judge, I am aſtoniſhed ſo few accidents have happened. Boats are *ill found*, and left, often to the conduct of men not well acquainted with great waters. Two things are particularly eſſential to ſafety and diſpatch, attention to the currents of the river, and carefully to avoid faſtening to high banks. Where willows grow, on young cotton trees there is no danger, but high banks are very apt to fall in with their growth of trees. Several boats and people have thus been loſt. Two or three boats ſhould deſcend toge h r. They ſhould not let Indians board them, at leaſt if they do, they ſhould give them, no liquor.

"Some narrow eſcapes have been made; and if not guarded againſt, miſchief muſt be expect. Something like benevolence has written this, and wiſhes that theſe hints ſhould be improved into legible form and publiſhed as nobody's—It is ſaid, nobody does much miſchief; but thus he may do ſome good. I have not health to write as I intended.

"I have been told near 100,000 barrels of flour have been floated down this year, and the great part carried to New-Orleans. One brig built near Pittſburg is gone to ſea, and two more are building. This will be a great country. But ſome remarks on this I ſhall endeavour to make correctly ſoon for publication."

Extract of a letter received at New-York, from Hamburgh, dated Aug. 25.

"Of a general peace, it would not be proper in me to hazard an opinion; it ſeems, however, certain that it cannot be ſpeedy.

"Trade is extremely dull here, without a proſpect of its being much better.—Moſt of the chief articles of our exports, cannot be ſold at more than ſaving prices; and many of them without loſs---ſtill I ſee by the laſt accounts, the prices keep up in the United States.

"The conſumption of ſugar, coffee, tea, &c. muſt neceſſarily be leſſened by the ravage of an unexampled and extended war; and now that ſpeculation in theſe articles are moſtly done with in Europe, it could not but be expected that this decline ſhould have taken place, and a ſtill greater decline ought not to be ſurpriſing."

On the ſubject of the Convention lately concluded between the Courts of Ruſſia and Great Britain, the Editor of the Morning Poſt makes the following ingenius obſervations:—

"The Convention appears to have been officially publiſhed in the MONITEUR, as a ſet off againſt the Convention, for ſurrendering Cairo. The French have, undoubtedly, more cauſe of joy in the one, than of regret at the other. The Convention of St. Peterſburg more, much more, than repays them for the loſs of Egypt.

"This Convention divides itſelf into two parts: the one aſcertains what articles are contraband of war; the other determines the right of ſearch.

"The firſt prohibits only, fire arms and warlike inſtruments, with the addition of gunpowder, the articles neceſſary to make gunpowder, and ſaddles and bridles. Neither hemp, pitch, tar, wood, iron, or any of the raw materials neceſſary to make fire arms, or warlike inſtruments are forbidden. All naval ſtores, every thing neceſſary to the conſtruction of a fleet, may now be freely imported into France in time of war, under the authority of Great Britain. It is abſurd to prohibit the manufactured article, and allow the importation of the raw material. France does not want Ruſſian cannon, or Ruſſian ſwords. She wants the raw materials neceſſary to make them at home, as her own artiſts are far ſuperior to thoſe of the North of Europe. How much this treaty concedes to the Northern Confederacy, we leave to be decided by the following facts: in 1798, commodore Lawford ſent an officer on board a Swediſh frigate, convoying a fleet of merchantmen, to aſk of what their cargoes conſiſted, and to what ports they were bound? The anſwer was, they were laden with hemp, pitch, tar, deals, iron, &c. &c. and that they were moſtly bound to ports in the Mediterranean. This was enough. Commodore Lawford deſired to ſee no papers, he made no ſearch: but he called a Council of War, after which he ſent to the Admiralty for inſtructions, ſtill keeping company with the convoy. Upon the arrival of thoſe inſtructions, he detained the whole fleet and brought them into Margate Roads. Thoſe were ſoon afterwards releaſed which had not cargoes of pitch, tar, hemp, deals, and iron.—Hence we find that the Admiralty laying it down as law, that theſe articles were contraband of war; and, to clear up all doubts on the ſubject, Sir William Scott, in the caſe of one of the ſhips (the Maria,) expreſsly ſtated them, from the Bench, to be of that deſcription, and authoriſing the detention of the whole convoy.

"The ſecond gives up the right of ſearch to a degree far beyond what we calculated. If a Swediſh frigate, for inſtance, ſhall now be convoying a fleet of Swediſh merchant ſhips to France, and an Engliſh ſhip of the line falls in with them, the Engliſh ſhip is to ſend an officer on board the Swediſh frigate, who is to inſpect the papers of the Swede, and if there appear no cauſe of ſuſpicion, then none of the Swediſh merchantmen are to be at all examined, but the neutral fleet is to paſs on. We muſt truſt to the Swediſh frigate's taking cognizance of the cargoes and conduct of the merchantmen. She is reſponſible for them; they are as it were ſtowed in her hold, part of her cargo, and if her papers appear fair, then we are not at liberty to inveſtigate thoſe of merchantmen. Our right of ſearch, therefore, extends no further than ſeeing that the Swediſh frigate convoying the merchantmen has regular papers and documents to ſhew of what their cargoes conſiſt. We are not allowed the privilege of queſtioning the crews of the merchantmen, or by perſonal enquiries and examination on board their ſhips, diſcovering facts which cannot be learned in the frigate. We have the diſadvantage which a Court of Law would labor under of taking written evidence inſtead of perſonal teſtimony. We cannot croſs examine the parties concerned. Lord Robert Fitzgerald, in his writings has accuſed the Daniſh government of conniving at the exportation of warlike ſtores to France, and of a general ſpirit to favor the ſuccouring of the French. The ſpeeches of the late and preſent miniſters in parliament were to the ſame effect. If Denmark and Sweden be ſo inclined now, it is only neceſſary to practiſe a little fraud on board the convoying frigate, and their wiſhes will be attained, they cannot be detected. But ſuch a fraud is unneceſſary, ſince tar, hemp, iron, &c. are no longer contraband of war. We have ſecured the faith of the neutral powers moſt wiſely, by granting them full liberty to do all which might tempt them to be perfidious. "Other parts of this treaty called for animadverſion which our limits will not admit at preſent. We ſhall only ſtate that it grants all which the Nothern Confederacy contended for. The right of ſearch is a mockery while we are not at liberty to ſeize the dangerous articels that will be conveyed. We might as well boaſt of ſearching empty ſhips. We have never been warm advocates for the rigorous exerciſe of this right, which in our opinion has been much abuſed. We have ever thought that it ſhould be modified and regulated, and we expected that this treaty, though far from attaining Mr. Pitt's objects, would have eſtabliſhed the right on principles of juſtice and moderation. But it gives to the Confederacy all they aſk, and relinquiſhes every claim in the defence of which Mr. Pitt involved this country in a war with the powers of the Baltic. it falls as much ſhort of thoſe privileges which we think neceſſary to the protection of our naval greatneſs as Mr. Pitt's demands went beyond them.

"The Convention of Cairo, had been previouſly prepared by the wiſdom of Sir Sidney Smith, at El Ariſch; and the ſteps taken to reſiſt invaſion were thoſe of Mr. Dundas ſome years ago. They talk of a naval armiſtice. A naval armiſtice! For what? France can now import and export every article in neutral bottoms, as well as if the whole Britiſh navy were locked up in port."

When Dr. Franklin printed a newſpaper in Philadelphia, a perſon brought a piece which he deſired might be publiſhed. The doctor requeſted him to leave it till the next day, when he would give him an anſwer. He accordingly returned at the time appointed, and received the following anſwer from Franklin: "He had," he ſaid, "peruſed the piece, and found it to be ſcurrilous and defamatory. To determine whether he ſhould publiſh it or not, he had gone home in the evening, purchaſed a two penny loaf at the baker's, and with water from the pump, had made a ſupper of it. He then wrapped himſelf up in his great coat, laid himſelf on the floor and ſlept ſoundly till morning; when on another loaf, and mug of water, he breakfaſted, and felt no inconvenience whatever from his regimen. Finding he could live in this manner, he had formed a determination never to proſtitute his preſs to the purpoſes of Corruption and Abuſe, for the ſake of gaining a more comfortable ſubſiſtence."

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongſt which, are the following:

JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, hot preſs'd, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Muſical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Cheſterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Phyſic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philoſophy, 2 vols. Gibſon's Surveying, Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient Hiſtory, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Phyſician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, Britiſh State Trials, Robinſon's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Diſpenſatory, Elegant Extracts, Conſtitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackſtone's Commentaries, 4 vols. Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Eſſays, 2 vols. Coſtigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Caſtle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Foreſt, 2 vols. Myſteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louiſa, Julia and the Baron, Ghoſt Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachſort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impoſtor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoenſdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Faſhionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heireſs, 3 vols. Miſs Battimores, 2 vols. Advertiſement for a Huſband, 2 vols. Wandering Iſlander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Myſtic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webſter, Univerſal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Hiſtories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or ſingle.

☞ Country Shopkeepers ſupplied on the loweſt terms.

October 29. d

HUGH SMITH

HAS IMPORTED

In the Eliza from Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of

Earthen Ware & Glaſs,

Which is now opened and offered for ſale, as uſual, on moderate terms.

Likewiſe—a number of

CRATES ASSORTED,

for country merchants.

A variety of table ſervices & crates

ſuitable for private families;

Together with

50 boxes ſhort Pipes.

Oct. 9. eo18t

The Subſcriber has left on Hand,

A few caſes of fine Men and Womens' Hats,
Three trunks of Umbrellas,
Three boxes of Glaſs for the table, &c.
A trunk of Gloves,
And a ſmall quantity of Hoſiery,
Which he will ſell by the package only at a low advance.

JAMES WORKMAN.

Royal ſtreet, Oct. 26. d2teo2t

WHEAT.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to purchaſe a few thouſand buſhels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-ſtreet, oppoſite the Waſhington tavern—*Who will give Caſh for*

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their ſtore on Union between Prince and Duke ſtreets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyſon, ſouchong and bohea tea by the cheſt,
Caſtile and white ſoap in boxes,
45 boxes ſegars of an excellent quality,
Fine ſalt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fiſh by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Alſo,

Ladies' Morocco ſlippers by the box,
Mens' ſtrong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and ſalgochys, and are in daily expectation of an additional ſupply.

Sept. 14. d

I have for Sale,

A quantity of Seine Twine,
A few bales excellent Sacking,
1 caſk Spaniſh Whiting,
8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails.

☞ *My Fall Goods are received.*

JOHN JANNEY.

9 mo. 29. 1aw 2m‡

DAVID PEMBLE,

TAILOR & HABIT MAKER,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Reſpectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, that he has commenced buſineſs on Cameron ſtreet, between the City Tavern and the Bank of Alexandria, where all orders in his line, from town or country, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Oct. 23. 2aw

To be Leaſed

For the term of 12 years, at reaſonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in the counties of Berkley and Hampſhire, in tenements of convenient dimenſions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, oppoſite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

☞ Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can ſhew theſe Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the ſouth fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five laſt-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceaſed, and by him conveyed to the ſubſcriber. Any of theſe tracts are to be purchaſed at a reaſonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the ſubſcriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16. 2aw

WILL BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, the 12th day of November, on a credit of 12 months, purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity,

The remainder of the JACKS and JENNETTS on the eſtate of the late General Waſhington, deceaſed, together with fifty head of young CATTLE, and about one hundred SHEEP, amongſt theſe cattle butchers may be ſupplied with ſome excellent beef and mutton. *Alſo,*

Will be offered for ſale, on the ſame terms, two beautiful three year old FILLIES; pedigrees of which will be ſhown on the day of ſale.

THE EXECUTORS.

Mount-Vernon, Oct. 8. dds

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pit and Royal Sreets

ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught Engliſh, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an uſeul and ornamental education, by the Rev. **James Chambers**, A. M. many years maſter of a Boarding School in England.

TERMS.

	Dols.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Waſhing and Stationary, per quarter,	50	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for Engliſh, French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for Engliſh, Arithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper aſſiſtants are conſtantly employed. Young ladies are taught in ſeparate claſſes, Engliſh, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in ſeparate apartments. Great care will be taken to inſtruct the more advanced youth in the elements of compoſition, particularly Epiſtolary Writing, and the rules to be obſerved in Public Speaking.

Auguſt 1. d

VALUABLE LOTS,

AND

GROUND RENTS

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premiſes, on the ſecond Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

One LOT *ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fairfax ſtreet and ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, fronting on Fairfax ſtreet 82 feet, and on King ſtreet 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the ſouth by an alley. This lot is one of the beſt ſituations in the town of Alexandria for buſineſs, and has on it a large and convenient ſtore and dwelling houſe.*

One other LOT *ſituate on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, between Water and Union ſtreets, fronting on King ſtreet 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.*

And one other LOT *on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, fronting on Water ſtreet 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.*

Alſo,

The following GROUND RENTS *in fee, viz.*

A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and an half, granted by John Jencks, Olny Windſor, Joſ. Jencks and Crawford Jencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and aſſigns forever, iſſuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet and ſouth ſide of King ſtreet.

And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langſton to to the ſaid John Fitgerald, his heirs and aſſigns forever, iſſuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, between Water and Union ſtreets, which ſeveral lots and ground rents, were conveyed by ſaid John Fitzgerald to the ſubſcribers.

One fourth of the purchaſe money will be required in caſh, and notes, well endorſed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thrity, ſixty and ninety days, will be taken for the reſidue.

Wallace, Johnſon & Muir.

Sept. 3. 1aw4w. ddts

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50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber's paſture, (near the ſeat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thurſday night, the 10th inſtant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and ſwitch tail, a ſtar and ſmall blaze or ſnip down to or near his noſe, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O.; he trots well and very eaſy in a ſlow travelling gait, and was ſhod before.

The other a bright ſorrel, about 14 hands high, a ſhort made horſe, has a hanging main and ſwitch tail, a white ſpot upon his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for ſome time, but is almoſt well; he was ſhod before, but had loſt one of his ſhoes.

Whoever delivers the ſaid horſes to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the Horſes were ſtolen, which is more than probable, the perſon ſtopping and ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for ſtealing the aforeſaid horſes, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801. d

The Subſcriber will SELL

OR

EXCHANGE for approved land near the Blue-Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-houſe, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling houſe 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farmed houſe 20 by 16 feet deſigned for an overſeer, and other out houſes.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the proſpect excelled by none in the ſtate. The houſe is ſituated on a high hill and commands an extenſive view of the Potomac and the Cheſapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the fineſt fiſh and oyſters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the houſe. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great ſufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the uſe of the plantation, beſides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling houſe 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houſes, ſuch as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well ſituated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a ſufficiency of timber for its ſupport, and flouriſhing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is preſumable that no perſon will make ſuch a purchaſe wirhout viewing the premiſes, all that is neceſſary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will ſhew the whole, and is fully authoriſed to make ſale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any perſon purchaſing may be ſupplied with ſtock of all kinds neceſſary and ſufficient for the plantation.

FEDERAL CITY.

For the information of ſtrangers reſorting thereto, with a view of purchaſing property therein, the ſubſcriber has made himſelf acquainted with the value of Lots, and will inveſtigate the titles.

Lots in various parts of the City for ſale or leaſe.

Several large and elegant brick Houſes for ſale. Several valuable eſtates in the country to exchange for property in Waſhington or Alexandria.

Buſineſs tranſacted at the public offices, and elſewhere in the Diſtrict of Columbia, on commiſſion. Letters, poſt paid, duly attended to.

ROBT. W. PEACOCK,

Attorney at Law and Conveyencer.

☞ *Office near the corner of F and 14th ſtreet, City of Waſhington.*

Oct. 13.

☞ *Caſh given for Rags at this office.*

The Subſcriber has for Sale at the Houſe lately occupied by Dr. Kennedy, in Prince ſtreet,

Brown Sugar by the hogſhead or barrel,
Loaf and lump do.
Holland Gin by the pipe,
Liſbon Wine do.
Pepper by the bag,
Hyſonſkin Tea by the cheſt,
Raiſins by the keg.
Cordage by the hundred,
A few bls. Mackarel.

Grove Wright.

Sept. 21. 2aw

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granary, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels af any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.

June 29. 1aw

VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE.

Five Lots on Duke ſtreet, near the corner of Pitt ſtreet, four of them 26 feet front, the other 25 feet 6 inches, by 102 feet deep: one of them corners on the ſtreet, another on an alley 18 feet wide, and all of them have an outlet to an alley 10 feet wide, on the ſouth end.—The price will be moderate and the terms of payment eaſy, only one fifth of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one half the remainder in 6 months and the other in twelve months from the ſale, with legal intereſt for the ſame.

If not ſold in a private way, before the 16th day of 12 mo. next, they will then be ſold at public ſale to the higheſt bidder.

Wm. HARTSHORNE, } *Attornies*
NICHOLAS SLUBEY, } *of Elizabeth Donaldſon.*

10 mo. 2. 1aw

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Wincheſter. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for a ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſh Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburgh. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county will ſhew theſe lands.

I will ſell all or any of the above lands for caſh or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 23. 2o

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatneſs and diſpatch.*

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